



Pathology



Attachment 9

US AIR FORCE DENTAL READINESS CLASSIFICATION

A9.1. CLASS 1. World-wide deployable. Patients who won't require dental treatment or reevaluation within 12 months. Class 1 patients must meet these conditions:

- A9.1.1. No dental caries or defective restorations.
- A9.1.2. Arrested caries for which treatment is not indicated.
- A9.1.3. Healthy periodontium, no bleeding on probing; oral prophylaxis not indicated.
- A9.1.4. Replacement of missing teeth not indicated.
- A9.1.5. Unerupted, partially erupted, or malposed teeth that are without historical, clinical, or radiographic signs or symptoms of pathosis and are not recommended for prophylactic removal.
- A9.1.6. Absence of temporomandibular disorders; stable occlusion.

A9.2. CLASS 2. World-wide deployable. Patients who have oral conditions that the examining dentist doesn't expect to result in dental emergencies within 12 months if not treated. Designate patients as Class 2 when the examination reveals these findings:

- A9.2.1. Treatment or follow-up indicated for dental caries with minimal extension into dentin or minor defective restorations easily maintained by the patient where the condition does not cause definitive symptoms.
- A9.2.2. Interim restorations or prostheses that the patient can maintain for a 12-month period. (See note 1.) This includes teeth that have been restored with permanent restorative materials but for which protective coverage is indicated.
- A9.2.3. Edentulous areas requiring prostheses, but not immediately.
- A9.2.4. Periodontal disease or periodontium exhibiting:
 - A9.2.4.1. Requirement for oral prophylaxis.
 - A9.2.4.2. Requirement for maintenance therapy; this includes stable or nonprogressive mucogingival conditions requiring periodic evaluation
 - A9.2.4.3. Nonspecific gingivitis.
 - A9.2.4.4. Early or mild adult periodontitis.
 - A9.2.4.5. Supragingival or slight subgingival calculus.
- A9.2.5. Unerupted, partially erupted, or malposed teeth that have no historical, clinical, or radiographic signs or symptoms of pathosis, but which are recommended for prophylactic removal.
- A9.2.6. Active orthodontic treatment.
- A9.2.7. Temporomandibular disorder/myofascial pain dysfunction patients in maintenance therapy.



A9.3. CLASS 3. Not world-wide qualified until Class 3 condition treated. Patients who have oral conditions that the examining dentist expects to result in dental emergencies within 12 months if not treated. (See note 2.) Designate patients as Class 3 when the examination reveals these findings:

A9.3.1. Dental caries, tooth fractures, or defective restorations where the condition extends beyond the dentin-enamel junction and causes definitive symptoms; dental caries with moderate or advanced extension into dentin; and defective restorations that patients can't maintain.

A9.3.2. Interim restorations or prostheses that patients can't maintain for a 12-month period. (See note 1.) This includes teeth that have been restored with permanent restorative materials but for which protective coverage is indicated.

A9.3.3. Periodontal diseases or periodontium exhibiting:

A9.3.3.1. Acute gingivitis or pericoronitis.

A9.3.3.2. Active moderate to advanced periodontitis.

A9.3.3.3. Periodontal abscess.

A9.3.3.4. Progressive mucogingival condition.

A9.3.3.5. Periodontal manifestations of systemic disease or hormonal disturbances.

A9.3.3.6. Moderate to heavy subgingival calculus.

A9.3.4. Edentulous areas or teeth requiring immediate prosthodontic treatment for adequate mastication, communication, or acceptable esthetics.

A9.3.5. Unerupted, partially erupted, or malposed teeth with historical, clinical, or radiographic signs or symptoms of pathosis that are recommended for removal.

A9.3.6. Chronic oral infections or other pathologic lesions including:

A9.3.6.1. Pulpal or periapical pathology requiring treatment.

A9.3.6.2. Lesions requiring biopsy or awaiting biopsy report.

A9.3.7. Emergency situations requiring therapy to relieve pain, treat trauma, treat acute oral infections, or provide timely followup care (for example, drain or suture removal) until resolved.

A9.3.8. Temporomandibular disorders/myofascial pain dysfunction requiring active treatment.

A9.4. CLASS 4. Not world-wide qualified until dental condition is known. Patients who require dental examinations. Designate patients as Class 4 who require a periodic dental examination or whose dental readiness classification is unknown.

NOTES:

1. This step gives the provider the option of placing the patient in Class 2 or 3, depending on the anticipated serviceability of the permanent restoration.

2. Designate patients as Class 3 when the examination's findings leave questions about whether they belong in Class 2 or Class 3.































































